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—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

LOCUST ROCK, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above Court House. v1-n45

[illegible], stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n48

CLOTHING, &C.

LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

[illegible], druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block, Main st. v1-n48

P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry on Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American house. v1-n43

CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

SOLLENBERGER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

JOHN KERN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID REIF, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

M. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

R. B. FLEMING, surgeon dentist, teeth extract ed without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

R. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above Court House. v1-n47

R. ROBINSON, attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

[illegible], attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Hotel, near the "Exchange Hotel". v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1n46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. A. P. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. v1-n43

[illegible], millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. SADE BARKLEY, ladies trimming and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and Iron st. v1-n43

MRS. E. CHRISTIANSON, millinery and fancy goods, Gazette Court House. v1-n44

MRS. S. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v-n43

MRS. MORRIS HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

[illegible] & SCOBY, confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

OX & WEBB, confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

MERIGAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

[illegible] HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

[illegible] saloon, Main st., just [illegible] v1-n43

[illegible] refreshment saloon, Exchange [illegible] v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

[illegible] JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron. v1-n46

H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, boots, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n43

[illegible] KELLY, HEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc. corner of Main and Market st. v1-n43

C. KNORR, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. MANN, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner [illegible] Court House alley v1-n43

A. BROBST, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st., below Market v1-n43

[illegible] BRENNISE, confectioneries, Main [illegible] railroad. v1-n43

[illegible] MENSCHALL, general stock of merchandise, corner of Main street and [illegible] v1-n43

J. ROBINSON, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Exchange block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

R. GIBSON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market v1-n44

[illegible] LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-n43

[illegible] BUSH, groceries and general merchandise [illegible] st., above West. v1-n43

CHARLES A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in [illegible] Confectioneries and Notions, [illegible], main st., two doors above Brobst's [illegible] v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., v1n16

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick, Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

J. THURSTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

[illegible] HOCHENSPOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

[illegible] MILLER & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg railroad. Castings made at short notice -machinery made and repaired. v2-n10

[illegible] KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemnitz's alley, back of American ho use. v1-n43

[illegible] RIDGEWAY, Agent Munson's Copper Tube Ruler Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

[illegible] FOUTZ, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Soaper, Bloomsburg. v1-n47

[illegible] LUMBER CO. manufacturers of Lumber, of all kinds, planing [illegible] road. v1-n46

[illegible] WEAVER, marble works, near southwest [illegible] Main and Market sts. v1-n43

[illegible] dealer in pianos, organs and [illegible] D. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

[illegible] PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner [illegible] Market st. v1-n47

[illegible] A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner, Main and [illegible] sts. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller sor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain. Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

D. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n64.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n50

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n16

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. (sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan4'67.

W. M. REBER M. D.
Late of the U. S. Navy.
Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Mrs. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.
Apr. 9'69-3m

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND beautiful complexion follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

MACHINERY.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

CORNER OF MAIN ST. AND L. & B. R. R.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS

BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER-MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
STEAM ENGINES & WATERWHEELS,
GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND
REPAIRS,
MILL GEARING,
SHAFTING,
PULLEYS,
HANGERS,
HEAD BLOCKS,
SAW MILL GEARING
Of all kinds.

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND
ROLLING MILLS.

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES
AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
CAR BOXES,
COMPOSITION CASTINGS,
AND BABBIT METAL
BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED
GLOBE VALVES.

STOP COCKS,
CHECK VALVES,
AIR COCKS,
OIL CUPS,
STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND
FITTINGS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

BLACKSMITHING,
HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST
AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES,
MADE TO ORDER.

BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL
SIZES.

ORDERS FOR
BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS,
SOLICITED AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY
FURNISHED.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES,
A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,
AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF HORTON'S
PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH
PROMPTNESS.
AND SATISFACTION GIVEN
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
May 7, '69-1f

Choice Poetry.

CLEOPATRA DYING.

Glorious victim of my magic!
Ruined by my potent spell,
From the world's imperial station,
Have I dragged thee down to Hell?
Fallen Chieftain! Unthroned Monarch!
Lost through doting love for me!
Fast on shades of night eternal,
Wings my soul its flight to thee!

Cæsar shall not grace his triumph
With proud Egypt's captive Queen!
Soothed to sleep by aspic kisses,
Soon my heart on thine shall lean;
Soon my life, like Lotus blossoms,
Swift shall glide on Charon's stream;
Clasped once more in thy embraces,
Love shall prove an endless dream!

Iras! Charmain! Bind my tresses!
Place the crown above my brow!
Touch these hands, and take these kisses—
Antony reproves not now:
Gods my lips breathe poisoned vapors!
They have struck my Charmain dead!
Foolish minions! Durst precede me,
When my spirit's Lord has fled?

None shall meet his smile before me,
None within his arms repose;
He his heart's impassioned fires,
Quenched upon my bosom's snows!
None shall share his burning kisses,
Ere I haste me to his side!
Octavia's tears may prove her widowed—
Cleopatra's still his bride!

See! My courage claims the title—
Closer press the aspic fangs;
Memories of his quickening touches
Sweeten now these deadly pangs!
Honor, manhood, glory's teachings,
All he bartered for my smile,
Twined his heart-strings round my fingers,
Vibrant to their touch the while.

Followed fast my silver rudder,
Fled from Cæsar's scornful eye,
Heeded not his bleeding honor,
Glad upon my breast to lie!
Then I snared him in my meshes,
Bound him with my wily art,
From the head of conquering legions,
Snatched him captive to my heart.

Wild his soul at my caresses!
Weak his sword at my command!
Rome, with fury, saw her mightiest
Bowed beneath a woman's hand!
Noblest of the noble Romans!
Greatest of the Emperors thee!
Thou didst fling away a kingdom—
Egypt gives herself to thee!

Sweet as balm! Most soft and gentle
Drains the asp my failing breath:
Antony! My Lord! My Lover!
Stretch thine arms to me in death!
Guide me thro' these deep'ning shadows—
Faint my heart, and weak my knee;
Glorious victim! Ruined hero!
Cleopatra dies for thee!

Miscellaneous.

ORIGIN OF ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Masonry.

BY J. CAVEN.

[From the Indiana State Commercial and Home Advocate.]

THE Romans honored a divinity named Janus. He presided over the beginning of everything; he opened the year and the seasons, and on earth was the guardian of gates and doors, and in time of war he went out with the Romans to aid them in battle: and during war the gates of the Temple of Janus were open, and closed during peace. He was represented with two faces and a key in his hand.

The Romans from the time of Numa commenced their year at the winter solstice (December 21), and the first month was named January, by Numa, after this double-faced god Janus, who was represented with one face looking forward for the year to come, and the other to the year that was past.

The Romans, soon after throwing off Paganism and adopting Christianity, canonized many eminent Christians as saints, and dedicated to them certain fast days, and among them the two Johns, and dedicated to them the two days falling upon the solsticial points that had been dedicated to Janus.

Between the Egyptian Anubis, the Roman-Pagan Janus, and the Christian St. John, the coincidence is so perfect that we cannot fail to see the identity; and it was perfectly natural, in a people discarding one system of religion for another, that the process should be gradual, and the new partake, to some extent, of many features of the old.

We have seen that the Egyptians and Romans both commenced their year at the winter solstice, December 21st, and the history of the change to the present day is briefly this:

Owing to the want of harmony between the Roman civil year and the tropical, by reason of the failure to estimate the annual fraction of a day, in the time of Julius Cæsar the beginning of the year had receded until it occurred some seventy days before the solstice and this Cæsar, aided by the astronomer Sosigines, undertook to correct by reforming the calendar, and this did, B.C. 46, by decreeing that the then current year (since known as the "year of confusion," although it rectified confusion) should consist of 455 days, thus adding to it the number of days requisite to extend it to the winter solstice, and also ten days beyond, in order to commence the first day of the first year of the reformed calender on the day of the new moon, and this extension of ten days beyond the 21st of December brought the beginning of the year to the time of our present 1st of January; and then, in order to prevent future confusion, Cæsar introduced the present arrangement of one intercalary day every fourth year, which we call "leap year," or "bissextile."

Seven hundred and fifteen years before the Christian Era, Numa Pompilius Instituted in Rome the "College of Builders," being organizations or paternities of artisans, and also religious societies, and these colleges celebrated two feasts in each year, at the time of the summer and winter solstices, in honor of Janus, who presided over them.

These colleges were the ancient Roman Masonic bodies, the members being operative Masons and members were initiated with solemn ceremonies taking an obligation of secrecy, and were instructed in certain signs of recognition, and also in the use of the working tools and in the science of architecture. They were divided into "Apprentices," "Companions," or "Fellow Crafts," and "Masters," and had the exclusive privilege of constructing the temples and public monuments.

They were governed entirely by their own laws, had a judiciary of their own, and were amenable to no other, and were held in such high esteem that they were free from all taxes to the city and State; and it was the Masons, thus honored and encouraged, who erected the wonderful architectural structures of Rome, whose ruins, even at this day, are the wonder and admiration of the world.

These builders accompanied the Roman legions in their military expeditions, and constructed their camps and bridges, traced their routes, and were in fact their military engineers.

In the year 43 of the Christian Era, many members of the Colleges of Builders, who were with Roman legions in the countries bordering on the Rhine, were sent by the Emperor Claudius into the British Islands to protect the Romans against the invasions of the Scots.

Before their arrival in the British Islands there were no towns or villages, but the Masons at once commenced the construction of bridges, camps and fortifications, in the interior of which fortifications they erected temples and palaces, rapidly converting them into permanent cities.

Their principal encampment was at York, in England, called by the Romans *Eboracum*, which became a city of importance, and was for some time, fifteen hundred and fifty years ago, the residence of the Emperor Constantine himself, the great patron and protector of Masonry, and hence comes the name of "York" Masonry.

The native population of Britain, who aided the "Builders," were initiated into the operative bodies of Masons, and instructed in their art, and in a short time towns and villages were in progress of erection all over the country.

These societies became so important that the Emperor Carausius, about A.D. 287, confirmed to the Masons all the ancient privileges granted them by Numa Pompilius, more than one thousand years before, among which was the right of making their own laws, establishing their own judiciary, and were not amenable to any other form, whence came their title, *Free* Masons.

About this period Christian missionaries were endeavouring to propagate Christianity in Britain, but by decrees of the Roman Emperor they were persecuted with the most terrible rigor; but owing to the great favor in which the Masons stood, they were not interfered with for any cause; and as their foundation principles were that all men are brothers—their duty not to hurt, but to love, and elevate, and protect—advocating the largest liberty and toleration of opinion in religious matters as in all other, their sympathies were strongly with the persecuted. They extended their protection to the missionaries, and such persons, when accompanied by Masons, were permitted to travel, teach and preach without molestation; and impressed with the noble character of the institution, and in order to avail themselves more fully of such protection, large numbers sought and obtained admission into Masonic lodges, and thus connected and protected preached their doctrines with impunity, for as Masons they were amenable to no laws but their own, which taught universal toleration of opinion.

Thus protected by the Masons, Christianity spread with great rapidity—so much so that about A.D. 306 the Emperor Constantine, then residing at York, embraced the Christian religion, and declared it the religion of the state. It continued to spread with great rapidity, and resulted in an era of building edifices for worship, and furnishing ample employment for the Masons, who had themselves, to a great extent, adopted Christianity. Under the patronage of Constantine and the labors of the Masons, magnificent churches sprang up all over the land. The Masons and Christians found themselves co-workers in a congenial cause, and bringing to it the learning, genius, devotion and enthusiasm of art and religion.

During the invasion of the Danes, between A.D. 835 and 870, nearly all these churches and monasteries were destroyed: and King Athelstane, desirous of rebuilding the churches, directed his adopted son Edwin to assemble in the year A. D. 926, in the city of York, all the lodges of Masons in the country. They assembled and the King presented to the Masons there assembled a constitution, in which he confirmed to them all the privileges of which he confirmed to them all the privileges of which they had formerly been possessed as *free* Roman colleges.

The Masons were again employed in rebuilding the churches and other religious edifices, and as it was the custom in those days, and had been for hundreds of years before, and is in this day, to dedicate churches to particular saints, the different trades and artists also selected their patron saint. The Christian Church from the time of Christ had commemorated the 24th of June as the anniversary of the birth of St. John the Baptist, and also the 27th of December as the festival of St. John the Evangelist, and as many of the Christians had become members of the Masonic fraternity, and were united in a great and common work, and as these days fell upon the solstical points which the Masons had always observed, it naturally resulted in, to some extent, blending the peculiarities of the two institutions, and hence the Masons adopted the two St. Johns as their two patron saints—as there were two solstices, the two-faced Janus and the two-faced Anubis, who presided over the two solsticial points—and for some hundreds of years the Masons in Britain and all over Europe were known almost exclusively as the St. John Brothers, or Brothers of St. John.

In the Monitor we read that "Masons professing Christianity dedicated their lodges to St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, and since their time there is represented in every regular and well-governed lodge a certain point within a circle, the point representing an individual brother, the circle representing the boundary line of his duty to God and man, beyond which he is never to suffer his passions, prejudices or interest to betray him on any occasion. The circle is embordered by two perpendicular parallel lines, representing St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist," &c.

The origin of the *point*, *circle*, and *parallel lines* is evident; the *point* represents the sun, the *circle* the path of the earth's annual revolution round the sun, and the *perpendicular lines* the earth's axis at the two solsticial points, or maximum and minimum polar distances. Neither is it difficult to find in *Anubis* the origin of *Janus* or the *Johns*, or to find in those words which marked the beginning of the Egyptian and Roman year the Latin *annus* (year) and the English *annual* (yearly).

From Janus, who opened the seasons, and the gates of Heaven, comes our word *janitor*, one who opens doors. The Church then, in observing St. Johns' Days, as also the Masons, had merely given new names to days that had been observed for centuries.

As doubts exist whether the St. Johns were Masons, the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland have abandoned all allusion to them in their rituals, and have even abandoned the observance of those days as fast days, because, as the St. Johns were not certainly known to be Masons, they deemed the dedication of certain days to them as an entire innovation, and that everything connected with them should be abolished. It may be that the dedication of lodges to the St. Johns, and allusions to them in the rituals as Masons, are unwarranted, yet the observance of the solsticial feasts was a religious custom among the Egyptians long anterior to the building of Rome, and afterwards by the Romans, and by the Masons of England by the name of St. Johns' Days, since a short time after the granting of the Charter of York, A. D. 926.

These days, then, were observed by the ancient Masons of England and Rome—by the builders of Palmyra, Balbec and Thebes, and the Pyramids of Egypt.

We need not pause at the Temple of Solomon, nor its great contemporary, built by the same great King, the Temple of the Sun at Palmyra, but may travel back along the path of ages to Karnac, Luxor, and Belus.

The observance of these days is not an idolatrous worship of the St. Johns, of Janus, or of Anubis, but was founded upon astronomical events of the greatest interest and curiosity—upon causes upon which depended the existence of the Egyptian people, from whom we have derived our civilization—they being, thousands of years ago, the most civilized people in the world, and in masonry the grandeur and immensity of their architecture is not equalled at this day.

All the nations of antiquity worshipped the SUN, as did the Jews. In Ezekiel viii, 14, 16, written six hundred years before Christ, we read: "Then he brought me to the door of the gate of the Lord's House, which was toward the north, and behold there sat women weeping for *Tammuz*; and he brought me into the inner court of the Lord's House, and behold at the door of the Temple of the Lord, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men with their backs toward the Temple of the Lord, and their faces toward the east, and they worshipped the *Sun* toward the east."

One of the months of the Jewish year is named *Tammuz*, and the first day is observed by the Jewish Church as a fast day, viz: "Taking of the Temple," and usually falls on some one of the long days near the summer solstice, and this year fell on the precise day, June 21, although, owing to the fact that the Jewish year consists of lunar months, the first days of the month do not always fall upon the same days of the year.

The ancients, then, rendered homage to the Sun and stars as the immediate visible sources to them of light, of life and beneficence; and shall we condemn, as idolatry, that a people in the world's infancy should have been impressed with awe and wonder on observing the Sun, that wonderful luminary, or that beautiful star that proclaimed plenty for the people. It was the natural instinct of reverence for the good. It was a worship, a religion, a looking at nature that led to "look through nature up to nature's God."

In the Fellow Craft's Degree, we read in the Monitor that "Speculative Masonry leads the contemplative to view with reverence and admiration the glorious works of the Creator, and impress him with the most exalted idea of the perfections of his divine Creator; that upon one of the globes is represented the face of the heavens, the planetary revolution, the constellations and heavenly bodies; that the globes are maps to distinguish the situation of the fixed stars, and to illustrate and explain the phenomena arising from the annual revolution of the diurnal rotation of the earth round its own axis; that contemplating these bodies we are inspired with a due reverence for the Deity and his works. We are also taught that astronomy is that Divine art by which we are taught to read the wisdom, strength and beauty of the Almighty Creator in those sacred pages, the Celestial Hemisphere. Assisted by astronomy we can observe the motions, measure the distances, comprehend the magnitude, and calculate the periods and eclipses of the heavenly bodies. By it we learn the system of the world and the preliminary law of nature. While we are employed in the study of this science, we must perceive unparalleled instances of wisdom and goodness, and through the whole creation trace the glorious Author and his works; that geometry is the basis upon which the superstructure of Masonry is erected, and that by it we may curiously trace nature through her various windings, and discover the power, wisdom, and goodness of the Grand Artificer of the Universe, and discover how the planets move in their different orbits, and demonstrate their various revolutions, and account for the return of seasons and variety of scenes which each season displays to the discerning eye. It teaches us that numberless worlds are all around us; all framed by the same Divine Artist, and conducted by the same unerring law of nature."

With Masonry at this day thus teaching the wonders of astronomy, and teaching us to read the wisdom, strength and beauty of the Almighty Creator, in that sacred page, the Celestial Hemisphere, shall Masons, who believe that Masonry is of remote origin, be surprised or disappointed, as we trace back our history, to find that the Masons of antiquity also read the same celestial page, and learned therefrom those sublime lessons, and have handed down to us their teachings?

The worship of the *Sun* and *Stars* by the ancients was the first step in the study of astronomy in which the Egyptians made great advances, and the names they gave centuries on centuries ago to the constellations and stars, are the names they bear to-day.

The Sun they worshipped still moves on in its magnificent God appointed pathway across the skies, and still warms and lights the world, and *Anubis*, "the Dog Star," the faithful watcher in the Egyptian skies more than twenty centuries before the star that appeared to guide the wise men of the East to the manger of Bethlehem, is still the "Dog Star," and stands the sentinel—the janitor of the skies—faithfully watching at its celestial post, and will stand until the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll.

A BLAMED LONG TABLE.—The following, mark you, is Jim Paiseley's narrative. One morning we met him in the street, looking rather melancholy, when he said:

"Yesterday I felt a little bad, and mark you, I went and took a small drink; and that not improving my feeling, I took another and another, don't you observe, and finally I got a little tight. In the evening I went into the country with a friend, mark you, and thinking I would cool off, I took several more drinks when I got there, don't you observe, yet, strange to say, the more I drank the tighter I got, until I went to bed. During the night I awoke, don't you observe, and I couldn't imagine where the mischief I was, mark you. I became very anxious to learn my whereabouts, don't you observe, and for that purpose aroused from my bed, mark you, and after stumbling over a dozen chairs, don't you observe, I came to a table.

Now, mark you, I reflected that the generality of apartments are a perfect or an oblong square, don't you observe; and moreover, that the generality of tables are square and I deduced from this, mark you, that by feeling along the table until I came to a corner I could get off at right angles and reach the corner of the room, and by that be guided by the wall to a door or window, don't you observe. Following out this idea, mark you, I began to feel carefully along the edge of the aforesaid table, and finally gaining confidence, I went a little faster; the idea struck me that it was a blame long table, and that I could not get to a corner, don't you observe; yet I persevered—and finally day broke, and when sufficient light penetrated the apartment I saw, mark you, that I had been following a blamed *round* table all night, looking for a *corner*—don't you observe.

THE last joke at the expense of the French Society for the protection of Animals is to the following effect:

A countryman armed with an immense club presents himself before the President of the society and claims the first prize. He is asked to describe the act of humanity on which he founded his claim.

"I saved the life of a wolf," replies the countryman, "I might have killed him with this bludgeon;" and he swings the weapon in the air to the intense discomfiture of the President.

"But where was the wolf?" inquires the latter; "what had he done to you?"

"He had just devoured my wife," was the reply.

The President reflects an instant and then says:

"My friend I am of the opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded."

And thus, in an investigation of the simple question of the origin of "St. John's Day," the observance of which, as a Masonic festival, has, by many, been deemed an unwarranted innovation and modern invention, we find evidence of the antiquity of Masonry, and that the feast days we now observe were founded upon astronomical events of mighty wonder, and that such observance had its origin fifteen hundred years before Solomon was born, and ten centuries before God talked with Moses on Mount Sinai.

A DOMESTIC, newly-engaged, presented to his master, one morning, a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other. "How comes it, you rascal, that these boots are not the same length?" "I really don't know, sir; but what bothers me most is, that the pair down stairs is in the same fix."

A LITTLE boy met his Sabbath school teacher, and innocently asked her if to say "cofferdam" was swearing. She replied, "no my dear—what makes you ask that question?" His answer was, "I saw an old cow down the street yonder, she was nearly choked to death, and I thought she would 'coffer-dam head off."

"MA'AM," said a quack of Long Island, to a nervous old lady, "your case is a scrutunuturury complaint." "Pray doctor what is that?" "It is the drooping of the nerves ma'am; the nerves having fallen into the tizarintum, the chist becomes morbeous, and the head g es tizarizen, tizarizen, !" "Ah, doctor," exclaimed the old lady, "you have described my feelings exactly."

A NEVADA paper pleads for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum at Carson City. It says: "The people of Nevada want it—the people of Carson want it—the Legislators themselves want it!" That appeal ought to be successful.

General Information about Bounties, Pensions, &c.

ALL men who enlisted between July 12, 1861, and June 25, 1863, were entitled to $100 if they served two years.

All men who enlisted in old organizations from October 25, 1863, to April 1, 1864, $300.

All men who enlisted from April 1, 1864, to July 17, 1864, are entitled to $100.

The above bounty is paid in full to any soldier discharged for wounds received in line of duty, and to no other soldier except those who served two years—or to expiration of term—or who were discharged on account of Government no longer requiring their services.

All veterans who enlisted as veterans prior to April 1, 1864, were entitled to $400

All men who enlisted after July 18th 1864, for one year, and who served full term, were entitled to $100.

All men who enlisted after July 18th, 1864, for two years, and who served full term, were entitled to $200.

All men who enlisted after July 18th 1864, for three years, and who served full term, were entitled to $300.

ENTITLED TO INCREASE.

1st. All persons who have lost both hands or both eyes, or been totally disabled in the United States service, or so permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person, are entitled to $25 per month.

2nd. All persons who have lost both hands or one foot and one hand, or who are totally disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require constant personal aid and attention, $20 per month.

3d. All persons who have lost one foot or one hand, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot $15 per month.

4th. All widows who have children by such soldier are entitled to an increase of ten dollars per month for each minor child (under 16:) where the widow is dead or re-married the minor children are entitled to an increase of $2 per month.

Soldiers who have lost their discharge are entitled to a bounty, and it can be procured for them in all cases in which they would have been entitled if the discharge had not been lost.

ENTITLED TO PENSION.

1st. All Soldiers, Provost Marshals, Deputy Provost Marshals and Enroling Officers who were disabled directly or indirectly in "Uncle Sam's" service, while in the line of duty.

2d. All widows of such.

3d. All minor children (under 16) of such, where the widow is dead or re-married.

4th. All mothers who were dependent in whole or in part upon such a son for support, where no widow or minor children are living.

5th. All fathers who were dependent in whole or in part on such a son for support, where there is no widow, minor children or mother.

6th. All other brothers and sisters under sixteen, who were dependent in whole or in part upon such soldiers where there is no widow or children.

7th. All soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, or skirmish, on picket, or in the line of duty, and all volunteers (excepting those enlisting after July

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Suffrage Question.

The advocates of negro suffrage are doing the cause more harm than good by advocating the right of Congress to regulate the question. To admit that right is to surrender the dearest privilege retained by the States on the formation of the Constitution, and to pave the way for the regulation of *all* our local matters by a centralized power. In other words it is a complete revolution in our form of Government.

If Congressional representatives from the North and West can decide that negroes shall vote in the South, a combination of representatives can say that the Chinese of California, the Indians of Kansas, and the women of Pennsylvania shall have the same privilege. If Congress can disfranchise whole classes of people in Texas or Missouri, she can do the same in Massachusetts or New York. In fact, it gives Congress complete control of all the rights hitherto exercised by the States, and they become mere dependencies, instead of free and sovereign communities.

If the right of voting were conferred upon the negroes of this State by an amendment to our Constitution, the minority would submit, and it would end the question. We are of the opinion that the objection to negro suffrage in Pennsylvania is not so much because they are not intelligent enough to exercise the privilege, as it is because the people have no voice in the matter, and that it is forced on them against their consent.

The attempt of the General Government to regulate this question will eventually lead to future complications and probably to another war. We, of Pennsylvania are not willing that Representatives from South Carolina and Massachusetts shall decide our local questions. That is a subject for each State; the Constitution so fixes it,—our fathers so intended it, and safety depends alone upon the adherence to that principle.

OUR SPRING ELECTIONS ABOLISHED.—The State Legislature has enacted that we are to have no more Spring Elections, and has ordered the people to hold all their municipal elections on the same day on which the general elections take place. This is done in a section of the registry law, which reads as follows:

SECTION 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the term of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of Assessor or Assistant Assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy."

The township officers elected last spring will continue to discharge their duties until the end of the terms for which they were chosen. But the people are required by this law to take the places of those elected in the spring, and hold until the October election in 1870. This applies to all township and borough officers except the Assessors and Assistant Assessors who will not be elected under this act until 1870.

The Row in Tennessee.

The Radical Convention which recently assembled at Nashville, to nominate a candidate for Governor, has broken up in a row. There was more cursing and fighting in the Convention than was ever witnessed in a Water street dance house. The result is Senter and Stokes are both running for the office, the former being supported by Brimstone Browniow and the scalawags, and the latter by the negroes and carpet-baggers.

There is a chance that the Democrats will nominate Andrew Johnson, and secure Tennessee themselves. All the decent men in the State would vote for him.

ADDITIONAL particulars of the hail-storm of Friday in West Virginia show that the work of devastation was greater than at first supposed. The destruction to vineyards was immense. In the majority of cases they have been utterly ruined. Up Wheeling Creek Valley the destruction was enormous. Many sheep and lambs were killed in the field. Wheat and corn were cut close to the ground. A number of accidents to individuals are reported, some of which are likely to prove serious. The town of West Liberty is reported to have been badly damaged.

TREACHEROUS STAMPS.—Complaint is frequently made in regard to the liability of postage stamps to desert their trust and leave a letter in the lurch. Much of the difficulty is due to wetting the stamps only on the gummed side. This causes the expansion of one side more than the other; hence the stamp adheres imperfectly, and when dry is liable to peel off. Wet both sides and affix, and a very little gum will cause it to adhere with perfect security.

A FACETIOUS journalist speaks of "the principles upon which our President was elected." We have seldom seen a bitterer satire than this, and recommend it, in an interrogative form, as the champion conundrum of the day. The principles on which Grant was elected! What were those principles?

FISH AS FOOD.—Fish is a kind of food which refreshes the system, especially after intellectual fatigue. There is no other article that supplies the waste of the head so thoroughly as fish diet; and the evidence of it is in the fact that all the inhabitants of the seashores the world over are the brighter population of the country. Fish contains phosphorus to a large extent, a chemical element which the brain requires for growth and health.

The Columbia County Invasion.

IX

Discharge of Sheriff Furman and others:—It will be observed by our narrative, (carried already to the point of time when Sheriff Furman and Mr. Fruit were furnished quarters in the Dauphin county Penitentiary,) that two important offices in our county were virtually suspended and the transaction of public business interrupted. The Sheriff was withdrawn from his office and from the charge of the County prison, as was Mr. Fruit from the office of the County Commissioners whose business was confided to him as Clerk between the meetings of the Board. Public interests therefore as well as private rights were assailed in the Election-day arrests which we have described. It will also be observed that the Courts of Justice were wholly ignored in the proceeding and treated with open contempt. Judge Elwell, it may well be assumed, had a proper interest in the uninterrupted performance of duty by the Sheriff—the principal officer of his Court—as well as in the maintenance and due administration within his judicial district of those general laws of the State which guarantee and protect the liberty of the citizen. But no opportunity was sought or permitted of bringing the arrested men before him for examination; in fact they were hurried off to Harrisburg to avoid due inquiry and judicial action by him, which it was well known must condemn the arrests and restore the arrested men to liberty. Nor was any greater respect paid to the District Court of the United States having jurisdiction in this county (to which any offender against the laws of the United States might have been sent in due course of law) than was paid to our State Court. Military power when it assumes despotic functions avoids and hates the civil courts as much as the Devil is said to avoid and detest holy water, and never willingly submits to their jurisdiction and censure: lawless itself it hates all regular justice and the tribunals by which that justice is administered.

But we will proceed to trace the progress of those events at Harrisburg which affected Sheriff Furman and his fellow victims. And in doing so we shall avail ourselves of papers and memoranda which were made at the time when the events occurred (and now furnished us) as well as of personal information concerning unwritten facts which we have been able to procure from reliable sources. Fortunately, at the time in question and at other times subsequently, a member of our bar was in attendance at Harrisburg as one of the counsel for the Columbia county prisoners first arrested, and was in a situation to obtain full and accurate information of all that took place there. To him and to the other counsel (members of the Harrisburg bar) who were engaged in the defense of our people before the Military Commission, we will be largely indebted for documents and for details of fact contained in the present and in future articles upon the subject of the Invasion.

Passing over intervening time we will come to the occurrences of Thursday October 13th, 1864. Early in that day Mr. Buckalew (who had arrived at Harrisburg) visited the secretary of the Commonwealth (Mr. Slifer) and opened up to him the matter of the arrests. Subsequently by appointment he had an interview in the Executive Building with Gov. Curtin, Secretary Slifer and Mr. Meredith the Attorney General. The whole subject was considered and a common opinion entertained and expressed that the arrests were improper and unlawful. Gov. Curtin however upon being appealed to as the Chief Magistrate of the State (and as such bound to see that the laws were faithfully executed and that his subordinate state officials received due protection) declared that he could do nothing with Capt. Dodge (the little military satrap who held command at Harrisburg at the time;) that Dodge had treated his Secretary in an insulting manner upon a recent occasion when a proper interposition on behalf of a citizen was attempted; but that he would telegraph a statement of the case to Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, and ask from him an order of discharge. This plan of proceeding involving delay and an uncertain issue, Mr. Buckalew said he would himself confront the terrible Dodge and endeavor to obtain from him what was desired. Pursuing this design he went to the court house and found Dodge, cap in hand, about to leave his office and apparently not at all inclined to a protracted interview or to any patient attention to business. We have had the scene which ensued described to us, but can hardly hope to succeed in representing it by written language. Dodge wanted to be off; the Senator insisted on being heard, and there *was* a hearing and a conversation pretty much after the following fashion:

Dodge: "That was a pretty bold proceeding by the Sheriff, to carry off our prisoners."

Senator: "No law was broken and it was just. Besides, there was no escape."

Dodge: "They were in custody and it was the duty of the Sheriff to keep them in prison until called for. You say you advised this?"

Senator: "Certainly I did; the men had a right to vote. The Sheriff was not bound to take them or keep them in charge at all. His act in receiving them was voluntary and you have no jurisdiction over him."

Dodge: "His conduct was not respectful to us. They were our prisoners."

Senator: "It is not your business to manage elections or take offense when men give lawful votes. Why should these men be disfranchised? You could complain of the Sheriff only in case he refused to return your prisoners when you wanted them. Now Major—I believe you are a Major?—"

Dodge (becoming interested): "Well, I'm not sure; I was nominated but I believe not confirmed at the last session."

Senator: "Yes, I think I remember the case. No doubt it will come up again next winter."

About this time the Major (in prospect) underwent a complete transformation in demeanor and speech. He had been standing, half impatient, ready to leave. But the sudden reflection that the man before him would have a vote in the Senate upon his confirmation to a higher rank in the army, worked like a charm. He passed back across the room, put down his military cap, placed himself at his writing-table, politely invited his visitor to take a chair, and resumed the conversation:

Dodge (very kindly): "Well, what do you want done?"

Senator: "An order to discharge the Sheriff and his assistant."

No sooner said than done—the order was written and handed over. Dodge then rose from his chair all benignity, radiant with satisfaction at a good action performed. In fact, at that moment, Dodge felt at peace with the whole world—felt a benevolent interest in the welfare of all his fellow-creatures—felt or imagined he felt, already, the gentle pressure of a Major's straps upon his shoulders! He was a happy man and quite open to any appeal of benevolence or of duty. The occasion was improved in the interests of justice. Dodge was reminded that he had the Hemlock voters (Holter and Heller) also under his hand; that they were unlawfully held and should also be discharged. He promptly took back his order and underwrote upon it what was desired. That document in its final form was as follows:

DODGE'S ORDER.

"Capt Opdyke will release the Sheriff of Columbia county and his assistant, confined on charges preferred by Capt. Silvers.

These men will hold themselves subject to any order which may in future be received from the recorder of the Military Commission in session here.

RICHARD J. DODGE,
Capt. Dept. Com'dg.

Mr. Buckalew states that the two men arrested as deserters are delinquent drafted men from the draft of 1862. If so, they are not liable to arrest as deserters.

R. J. D."

The above paper being produced to Capt. Opdyke, who was, we believe, a Deputy Provost Marshal and was playing prison-keeper, Sheriff Furman, Mr. R. C. Fruit, Daniel Holter and Wm. H. Heller were all promptly brought up and discharged. They left in the night train and a[rrived] Bloomsburg, Friday morning, O[ctober] 14. Here they were met at the depot by a concourse of citizens and welcomed home with cheers and rejoicing.

Book Notice.

THE Poetical works of Charles G. Halpine, (Miles O'Reilly) 1 Vol. green cloth—portrait—352 pages—with life and index. $2,50. Harper & Brothers, New York.

If Charles G. Halpine had lived, and had leisure to gather in and winnow his poetical compositions, and had garnered the sifted wheat which is so abundant in the mass of material before us, while the volume would have been smaller, it would have increased in value. No purchaser can go amiss in this volume. We find poems of all shades, colors and opinions—contributions to the *Democratic Review*, to the New York *Tribune*, to the New York *Times* and to his own paper, the *Citizen*; as various in their moods, their treatments and their views as the journals in which they were to appear. Doubtless Halpine was a man of rare abilities and fascinating manner. We met him once in the office of the *Democratic Review*, and have met other gentlemen who knew him well. All speak of him in the same strain of love and admiration.—Many of his poems are exquisite, and his translations from Beranger and from Horace, show scholarship and culture.

Charles G. Halpine was born in Ireland in 1829, but we are not told by his biographer where he died, although he goes out of his way to call Mr. Buchanan a traitor to his friends and his country, to append notes to the poems whose object is to puff himself, and treats us in his sketch to such exquisite English as the following: "Subsequently he commenced the study of medicine, and obtained a superficial *but not thorough* knowledge of that science, when he surrendered it for the more congenial pursuit of journalism." Fortunately Halpine wrote his own verses, if he did not write his own life, and recommending the book to every lover of sentiment, and of fun, of satire and of song, we close this notice with a verse from the book under review which is a specimen of the happier powers of the poet.

Time rolls away, and bears along
A mingled mass of right and wrong;
The flowers of love, that bloomed beside
The margin of his summer tide;
The weeds of passion, drenched and torn
From dripping banks, and headlong borne
Into that unhorizoned sea
Which, mortals call eternity.

Communicated.

CATAWISSA, May 31, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me through your columns to direct the public attention to an editorial found in the last issue of the *Republican*, viz: "Recently a Bird of an uncertain species was struck &c." In reply, that Bird lived ere this editor was cradled, and still survives and asks no sympathy at the hands of so small a fry as the editor of the *Republican*. That Bird alluded to, has been a Whig or Republican since 1835, has since that time taken the county paper advocating the Whig or Republican policy, and is now a subscriber to the *Republican*, and had there been a little more sensible *brains* employed by the editor of that paper its columns would not have contained an indignant thrust at one of his innocent subscribers. As to the "trash" spoken of, published in the COLUMBIAN, we had neither part nor lot in indicting or writing, and consequently treat it as whiffets are generally treated when found barking up the wrong tree. And we would here advise the stockholders of the *Republican*, and especially those who are not tainted with "Andy's Constitution" to make a speedy change of the editorship of their paper, as we opine if it is not done, one year hence will find it run into the ground so deep that it will not be within the hearing of the sound of Gabriel's Horn at the resurrection. We are sorry to say that since the former editor has left the *Republican*, we its subscribers have largely lost. The former life and tone of the paper has departed, and I can liken it now to nothing more appropriate than a Whig paper printed in Bloomsburg *40 years ago*, vulgarly though not inappropriately called the *Smutmachine*, yet still I take it, as 'tis all we have left of a former good thing.

The bird who has yet some feathers.

THE Radicals of Tennessee, who commenced by disfranchising all white men who differed with them in political sentiments and opinions, have now carried the doctrine into their own ranks, and a split in the party is the consequence. This is curses coming home to roost.

News Items.

—Strawberries are $10 a quart in New York.

—Geo. H. Pendleton is candidate for Governor of Ohio.

—Geneva, N. Y., claims to contain a cow worth $3000.

—Wm. Lloyd Garrison announces himself in favor of "free trade."

—In Rochester a "lost pup" is advertised, "weighing 100 pounds."

—Horace Greely's salary on the New York *Tribune* is said to be $7,000 a year.

—The champion duellist of France has fought about a hundred duels.

—The only man not spoiled by being "lionized" was the prophet Daniel.

—In the Maine State prison each convict is given $7 worth of clothes a year.

—The Mutual Base Ball Club of New York pays its "catcher" $1,000 per annum.

—Brigham Young has reached three score and ten, and taking his seventieth wife.

—A young lady of Mobile is to marry a baron in Paris and a fortune of $6,000,000.

—During the last six months 350,000 bushels of peanuts were shipped from Norfolk, Va.

—An Indiana maiden, of forty-one years, is but twenty-four inches high and weighs only thirty-three pounds.

—Thomas Beaver, of Danville has made the munificent gift of $25,000 to Lafayette College at Easton.

—The thirty thousand miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania have determined on a general suspension of work.

—The Kansas City *Journal* advocates the expulsion of Mr. Ross from the Senate for having requested General Grant to go to hell.

—A new name is proposed for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Ohio—that of General Rosecrans.

—A West Virginian whipped his wife, the other day, for unexampled extravagance in eating both butter and molasses on her bread.

—Hester Vaughan, convicted of the murder of her illegitimate child, and sentenced to be hanged, has at last received full pardon from Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania.

—Hon. E. F. Pillsbury has been the standing Democratic candidate for Governor in Maine for a number of years. It is now proposed to substitute Hon. E. K. Smart for the election in September next.

—Gibson county, Tennessee, has a young lady thirteen years old, who weighs four hundred pounds, and another of the same age who weighs forty pounds, and is twenty-six inches high.

—A stick of chestnut timber cut at Trumbull, Conn. when squared, measured 24x10 inches, was 28 feet long, and was perfectly sound throughout. It required seven yoke of cattle to draw it from the woods.

—The Nabob of Bengal has arrived at Paris and registers himself on the hotel books as "Mumtazamul-Moock-Mohsumood-dow-Cah-Fureed-Ponjah-Sound-Munzoor-Ali-Kahu-Bahadoor-Musrut-jung."

—Judge John M. Read has been rewarded for his partially successful attempt last fall to nullify all naturalization papers issued by the Supreme Court of the State, by the appointment of his son as Consul General to Paris.

—A convict who escaped from the Indiana penitentiary last summer, has written to the warden from Minnesota that he is "out of money, sick and very anxious to get back and serve his time out."

—A match has been made between the owners of Lady Thorne and George Wilkes, to trot those celebrated horses in June next for a purse of ten thousand dollars. This is as large a stake as has ever been trotted for in this country.

—The scaffold from which Eaton was hung, has been used at thirteen different executions in this State. It is said to have grown dilapidated in the service.

—Harry Gantz, a colored boy in Huntington, Pa., has committed to memory half the New Testament. He repeatedly recites *verbatim* a sermon to which he has listened.

—Indiana presents for the "championship" an old gentleman of 97, who, not content with reading without spectacles, has just plowed up three acres and planted it in corn.

—A Texas paper says that though "courting can still go on, getting married is played out," there being no one in office there who is authorized to perform the ceremony.

—It is said that a shipwrecked Yankee was lately rescued from one of the Marquesas Islands, whose first question on being discovered was, "How did the Mexican war finally come out?" He had been a soldier who left General Scott's army before the campaign closed.

—Deplech, the woman of Marseilles who boiled twenty children to death, has been sentenced to the galleys for life, having been found "guilty with extenuating circumstances." The "extenuating circumstance" possibly was that she boiled them in water and not in oil.

—A curious wedding took place at the Howard Grove Hospital in Richmond, a few days ago, the parties being a colored man and woman, who, both from frost-bite, had lost their legs, which had been amputated at the knees. The man is said to be an excellent gardener and the woman a good house servant.

—Murat Halstead, managing editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has an income of $34,693 a year. A few years ago he was an employee in the establishment with no income at all. Genius will tell.

—A. J. Alexander, of Kentucky, sold to Mr. Alexander Patterson, of New York, his trotting horse Tattler, for $17,000. This is the largest price ever realized in that State for a trotting horse, and is $2,000 more than the price paid for Lexington, Tattler is five years old.

—A widow in Onondago county, New York, recently cut out her own daughter in the good graces of her lover, and married him herself. To obtain revenge for this unmotherly trick, the daughter sot her cap at the young man's rich father, of whom he was the only heir, to the infinite annoyance of her stepchildren.

—They have worn out a whipping post and a pillory in Wilmington, Del., and are to have new ones of the most substantial character. The Delaware folks still have great faith in those ancient instruments of punishment. They say they keep rogues from coming into the State, and save the people from the necessity of restorting to lynch law and vigilance committees.

—The following additional Postmasters for Pennsylvania have been appointed by Mr. Creswell:

Harveyville, Luzerne county.—B. F. Hadley, vice A. N. Harvey removed.

Limestoneville, Montour county.—B. F. Funk, vice John Dildine, removed.

Hemlock Creek, Luzerne county.—George R. Pringee, vice J. Wendel, removed.

—A singular disturbance occurred in a court-room at Greensburg, Ind., a few days ago. A Mr. Ewing, a lawyer of that place, in arguing against a new trial in a bastardy case, used language that was distasteful to the Judge, whereupon the latter assaulted the former, inflicting dangerous if not fatal injury. The Judge, Bonner by name, was arrested, and is now in jail awaiting the result of Ewing's injuries.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for May, 1869.

Rea Homicide	$183 00	Est of J Stouffer	3 00
S H Little	1 00	W H Bradley	9 35
John Alstatt	1 00	G & C Merriam	9 00
Est of C B Reifsnyder	3 00	Samuel Jacoby	6 20
Blanks	2 50	Columbia county	60 00
J W Yohe	2 00	Adam Rent	2 00
Jonas Hartzel	3 00	Jacob Demoit	2 00
J R Gordner	11 00	Est of Jos P Bondman	5 00
Hugh McBride	2 00	Wm M'Ninch	2 00
Est of Isaiah Longenberger	3 00	Benj Warner	4 10
Alfred Miller	1 00	Est of Solomon Hartman	10 00
Michael Brennan	2 00	Nicholas Kindt	2 00
John Bond	2 00	H Buttenbender	1 80
Samuel Rhone	2 00	Est of Jos Kikendall	8 00
John Smith Esq	2 00	Peter Schug	25 71
Frederick Wile	2 00	Blanks	2 00
Blanks	2 12	John C Doty	1 00
James Dewey	4 00	C C Marr	1 40
A J Berninger	2 00	H F Oman	10 00
Wm Mensinger	2 00	Guy C. Hinman	2 50
H R Kline	4 00	O D Case & Co	3 00
Est of Geo Kline	6 00	Jesse Coleman	4 00
Enoch Fox	4 00	I H Walter	14 00
John M'Donald	2 00	Jacob Lemon	2 00
Mary Barkley	1 00	B F Zarr	3 00
J G Keller	2 00	John Snyder	3 00
Daniel Rambach	2 00	Eyre a Landell	3 50
Levi Shaffer	2 00	W T Hopkins	8 00
A Young	3 00	Geo H Ivory	9 00
Wm Pettit	2 00	G Barkley	3 00
John Eckrote	2 00	Wm H Schlabach	5 50
Reuben Bombay	2 00	L R Rupert	3 00
Est of Philip Steely	3 85	H C Brown	3 00
E L Kelchner	4 00	John H Kleckner	3 00
M C Keller	4 00	James Emmett	2 00
George Keller	5 00	S B Belshline	2 00
John Turner	10 00	F Frey	75
J J Posten		Geo W Shaffer	4 25
Centralia School Board	1 80	I K Appleman	2 00
John P Hannon	2 00	John Beagle	2 00
Joseph Ikeler	2 00	Jacob Hileman	4 00
Wm Bahme	4 50	H S Sanders	3 03
Reuben Fahringer	1 00	Blanks	25
Ludwig Thiele	2 00	Solomon Levan	2 03
A K Shuman	2 00	Allen a Needles	14 00
John J Gearhart	2 00	I K Young	2 00
Samuel Bimby	2 00	J W Kitchen	2 00
Peter Kneght	2 00	David Long	2 00
O R Eyerly	5 00	Baugh & Sons	7 00
James Lake	2 00	Est of P K Herbein	3 00
Jesse John	2 00	Israel Seibert	2 03
Wm Schell	2 00	O P Christian	2 00
R W Sweeny	7 00	Hiram Thomas	2 00
John C Bucher	2 00	Henry Swank	2 00
James F M'Bride	1 00	Wm Robins	2 00
Jesse M'Bride	25	Hon R Bedford	2 00
T D Brannan	1 00	S M Ellis	2 00
Chas F Mann	4 00	Jacob Knittle	2 00
David Yeager	2 00	Bryan's Circus	15 00
J M Oberender	2 00	M E Hess	4 00
C L Woodruff & Co	37 50	M S Hayhurst	2 50
J Vanhorn	2 00	I L Girton	12 00
Samuel Snoyer	2 00	C H Dietterich	2 50
Stephen Dietterich	2 00	W J Hoagland	2 00
John Ent	4 00	W J Lawrence	90
Moses Coffman	3 00	Frederick Bush	2 00
R W Bowman	1 50	Wm Wintersteen	2 00
Jesse Shoemaker	2 00	Agr'l Society	15 00
J K Sharpless	2 63	Col J W Cake	2 00
M C Sloan & Bro	24 00	Thos B Miller	2 00
Geo S Coleman	2 50	Avera G Smith	2 50
A A Kline	2 50	Dr Young & Bros	12 50
T J Swisher	4 00	Est of Geo Breisch	3 00
Wm B M'Bride	2 00	J L Shannon	2 10
D B Hampton	3 00	Lucinda Roat	2 00
H D Knerr	2 00	A J Dietterich	3 50
Daniel Kline	1 00	Est of S J Evans	3 00
C Martz	1 00	Dr J B Evans	4 00
W H Jacoby	3 00	Hiram Albertson	90
John Wanich	2 00	John O Dildine	4 00
James Kocher	2 00	A H Irvine	1 50

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for the office of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, will meet at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, July 14th, 1869, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg. By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
DAVID CALDWELL, Secretary.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

REPRESENTATIVE,

GEORGE SCOTT,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

(Subject to the decision of the conferees of Columbia and Montour counties.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

J. R. JAMESON,
MAIN TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL CREASEY,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

PROTHONOTARY,

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

JESSE COLEMAN,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

B. FRANK ZARR,
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JOHN SNYDER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

D. B. HAMPTON,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

W. B. KOONS,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

J. S. SANDERS,
BERWICK BOROUGH.

COMMISSIONER.

CYRUS ROBBINS,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

H. P. WHITEMAN,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

DAVID SAVAGE,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Special Notice.

A GREAT REMEDY.
FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar processin the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough Diptheria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. I. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile but by their constringing effects, the libres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing a sense beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are in proble, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per Bottle, $12 per box. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address, "I. Q. C. Wishart, M.D. No 232 North 2d St., Philadelphia Pa.

May 21, '69-3m

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOL WANTED.

The subscriber desires
30,000 POUNDS OF WOOL
in exchange for Fancy and Staple dry goods of all varieties and every style which he keeps constantly on hand, both of his own manufacture and other first class mills. The highest city prices will be allowed. Parties will find it to their advantage to deal with us and thereby save the profit of traveling agents.

J. F. SANDS,
June 4, '69-3m Mordansville, Pa.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

June 4, '69-3m

COLUMBIA COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

TO TEACHERS, SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

The Columbia County Teachers' Institute for 1869 will be held at the Normal School Buildings in Bloomsburg, commencing on Monday the 28th day of June 1869 at 1 ½ o'clock P. M.

The Normal Institute called by the principal of the Bloomsburg Normal School, Prof. Henry Carver, assembles on the same day, and for many reasons it is considered proper to hold the Teachers' County Institute at the same time. The Normal Institute will continue from June 28, to August 9th. The County Institute will be held one week, and if desired by the teachers may be continued during the entire term of the Normal Institute or any portion of it.

Formerly our County Institute has been held much later in the school year, but it seems proper and also essential that teachers should assemble as well at the close of the Public Schools as during the term.

Each teacher in the county is earnestly requested to attend, and use his best efforts to make the Institute successful both in respect to attendance and interest. In some counties of the State the number of teachers at County Institutes exceeds the number of schools. Why cannot the teachers of Columbia county manifest the same interest?

The School Directors of the county are invited to attend during the entire session, and particularly on Friday the 2d day of July, which day will be set apart for such business as may be more directly interesting to them.

State Superintendent J. P. Wickersham will be in attendance on the 2d day of July to address the Directors.

C. G. BARKLEY,
Bloomsburg June 4, 1869. *County Superintendent.*

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on FRIDAY, JULY 9th 1869, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1. The right title and interest of said decedent in all that certain tract of land, situate partly in Union township, Schuylkill county, and partly in Beaver twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a chestnut oak at a corner on the county line between Schuylkill and Columbia; thence by lands of parties unknown north seventeen and a half degrees east 182.6 perches to a stone; thence by lands now or formerly in the name of Isaac Davis, south seventy-two and a half degrees east one hundred and seventy-nine perches to a stone; thence by lands of the same north one and a half degrees east sixty-four perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty and a half degrees east, ninety-four perches to a gum; thence south seventy-seven and a half degrees east sixty-four and eight-tenths perches to a stone; thence south forty-eight and a half degrees east eighteen and eight-tenths perches to a stone; thence south seventeen and a half degrees east one hundred and forty-three and four-tenths perches to a chestnut oak; thence south fifty-one and a fourth degrees west ninety perches to a chestnut oak; thence north seventy-two and a half degrees west three hundred and seventy perches to the place of beginning,

CONTAINING 438 ACRES AND 50 PERCHES,

and allowance; about 370 acres of which is situate in Union township, Schuylkill county. By many this is known as the "Heffner Tract."

TRACT No. 2 All that certain piece of land lying in Beaver twp. aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on land of James M'Neal, (now land of Garret Van Blaragem,) south one hundred and sixty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and ninety-six perches to a pine; thence by vacant land south seventy-three and one-half degrees east three hundred and sixty-two perches to a chestnut; thence by vacant land (now Isaac Davis,) north one hundred and sixty seven and one-half degrees east one hundred and ninety-six perches to an oak; thence by land of James M'Neal, (now or heretofore George Dalias,) north seventy-three and one-half degrees west three hundred and sixty-two perches to the place of beginning.

CONTAINING FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTEEN AND ONE-FOURTH ACRES

more or less; it being the same piece of land which was sold by the Commissioners of Columbia county, for taxes July 19th, 1852, and bought by Charles F. Mann and W. G. Hurley, for which the Deed was made to C. F. Mann, and being all that part of four hundred and eighteen and one-fourth acres as lies in Columbia county, of a tract of land surveyed for Daniel Rees by virtue of a warrant dated the 2nd day of January A. D. 1765, and being the same piece of land which Charles F. Mann did by his Indenture dated the 8th day of May A. D. 1858, convey to Burton W. Fortner, and which said Fortner by his Indenture dated December 28th 1859, did convey to said Isaac Davis.

TRACT No. 3. All that certain piece of land situated in Beaver twp. Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on land of Isaac Davis, north seventy-two and a half degrees west one hundred and eighty-one perches to a stone; thence by land of Daniel Rees north nineteen degrees east one hundred and fifty perches to a stone; thence by land of Isaac Davis north twenty-eight degrees west ninety-two perches to a stone; thence by land of Isaac Davis north one and a half degrees east ninety-one and a half perches to the place of beginning, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCHES,

it being the same tract of land which Hazel Thomas conveyed to Isaac R. Davis by deed and Assignment dated August 18th, A. D. 1860, and afterward appraised to Catharine A. Davis widow of Isaac R. Davis, late of Beaver twp. deceased, as part of her share of Isaac R. Davis' deceased, est. due her under the three hundred dollar exemption act, and the same tract which the said Catharine A. Davis deeded to Burton W. Fortner by her Indenture dated May 3rd, A. D. 1858, and which said Fortner by his Indenture dated December 29th 1859 did convey to said Isaac Davis.

The above lands are in close proximity to Catawissa Creek, and the Catawissa Rail Road runs through portions of them, and they are

CONVENIENT TO THE COAL REGIONS,

being only 8 miles from Shenandoah City, 10 miles from Mahanoy City, and 14 miles from Ashland. The property is well timbered with Rock Oak, Yellow Pine and Pitch Pine, suitable for Framing Timber, Wood, Bark, R. R. Sills, etc.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down; one-fourth in six months, and the balance in one year, with interest and with approved security. Purchasers are requested to meet at Rehrig's Switch, at the time appointed for the sale to begin, when questions as to the title, and other matters will be satisfactorily answered.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
June 4, '69-6t Executor.

BRIARCREEK BOUNTY EXCESS FUND

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.

J. C. Smith and Jno. Kisner Supervisors for year 1864.

DR.

To cash of different persons and committees		$1574 42
To unpaid notes and subscription	$1049 77	
To amount not subscribed or paid	948 27	
To balance due Smith & Kisner		1988 04
		$3562 46

CR.

By cash paid J. G. Jacoby paymaster Volunteers	$3514 10
By commission on $1574 42 at 2½ per cent	39 36
By cash paid auditors for this account	6 00
By Smith services	3 00
	$3562 46

The undersigned have examined the above account and find it to be correct. We find balance due Smith & Kisner one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and four cents. Audited by authority act of assembly approved 12th, day of March A. D. 1869.

Briarcreek, April 20, '69.

JNO. H. SMITH,
WM. LAMON,
STEPHEN MICHAEL, } Auditors.
May 28, '69-3t

BRIARCREEK BOUNTY FUND.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.

J. C. Smith Collector of bounty tax.

DR.

To balance, auditors'

The Columbian.

...FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869.

...ly suffering pain can have ... removed and medical advice ... of cost by calling on the agent of ...olcott's Pain Paint at the Exchange ...tel, Bloomsburg, after 3 P. M. each ...y this week only. Pain Paint leaves ...stain and removes any pain in a few ...oments.

DON'T throw rhubarb, or pie plant, ...o pig pens, unless you want to kill ...ur swine. It will finish the pork- ...is short order.

WE are authorized to state that the ...lumbia County Agricultural Society ...ll hold a Fair on the 13th, 14th and ...th days of next October on their ...rounds at Bloomsburg.

WITHIN a few days our sanctum has ...en honored with the presence of Dr. ...R. Linderman, late Director of the ...hiladelphia mint, and Col. J. W. Cake ...e Collector of Customs at Philadel- ...ia.

WE have on hand a few more copies ... the *Rea Homicide*. Those desiring ...pies should send in their orders at ...ce; as it will be impossible to get ...em when the edition is exhausted.— ...rice 25 cents.

H. FRYSINGER, Editor of the *True ...emocrat* called on us last Friday. Mr. ...ysinger is making a vigorous contest ... behalf of Democratic principles in ...iffin county, and, though fighting ...ainst heavy odds, has hopes of seeing ...s principles triumph in that locality.

THE series of articles we are publish- ...g concerning the "Columbia County ...vasion," is commanding much atten- ...n throughout the State. Our state- ...ents are all supported by the best au- ...rity, and our opponents have not ...empted to point out a single error or ...isstatement. In the *Republican* there ... Macedonian cry for help, and we ... curious to see what defence Bradley ... make.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—On ...gust 7th a total eclipse of the sun ...ll occur. This will be the most in- ...esting eclipse that has been witnessed ...this country for many years, and it ...ll not happen again until the last ...r of the century. The shadows of ...th will commence crossing the sun's ... about four o'clock in the afternoon ... will not entirely pass from it until ...rly half-past six.

HORSE TRUCK.—If some of our farm- ...s instead of devoting their fields to ... raising of wheat, corn and potatoes ...clusively, would turn their attention ... raising onions, tomatoes, cabbages, ... other garden vegetables, they ...uld realize double the money they ... do. The prices which these artic- ...s have commanded in our market ...st year, ought certainly to be a ...fficient inducement to make the trial.

THE *Republican* in its account of the ...ricultural Meeting held on Saturday ..., says we were allowed fifteen dol- ...rs for [illegible] This is not so. The *Republican*, ...*ecette*, and *Democrat*, were allowed ...enty dollars for advertising, and the ...LUMBIAN but fifteen. We only asked ... be placed on the same footing, and ... pleased to know that the request ... *unanimously* granted.

JAMES alias "Tobe" Walter was ar- ...ted on Saturday night by Constable ...odward and placed in jail, but was ...ased on the following morning. We ...nvinced that the arresting of dis- ...derly characters will eventually have ...od effect on them. But if the im- ...risonment were longer, or a fine were ...ed for those who break the peace, ...e would certainly be less "whiskey ...t," profanity and obscenity heard ...our streets.

OUR friend Sickles, the former pro- ...etor of the Laporte Hotel, has sold ... to Mr. Clark of that place. While ... shall miss the former's genial face ... quaint jokes, we have reason to be- ...ve that his successor is competent to ...n the concern."

During a recent trip into Sullivan, ...r. Sickles presented us with a baby ...und-hog. The little fellow is as do- ...e as a kitten, and seems to enjoy civ- ...ized life.

SATURDAY last was the day set apart ... decorating with flowers the graves ... the soldiers who fell in the Rebel- ...n. It was very generally observed ...roughout the country, the public of- ...s being closed in Washington and ...where, and the stores in many pla- ... open but part of the day. In ...wissa there was a procession, pre- ...ded by a band of music, which visit- ... the various church yards and strewed ... graves with flowers. Appropriate ...ligious ceremonies were observed, ...ayers and addresses being offered by ...ev. Mr. Cullen of this place, Rev. ...r. Rice and Rev. Mr. Bowman. In ...oomsburg there was but a small at- ...dance and but little enthusiasm ...nced, a few persons however assem- ...d and proceeded to the grave yard. ...ny of our citizens went to Catawis- ... to spend the day.

IMPORTANT RETIRURE.—On Wednes- ..., May 26th, the Government offi- ... made a seizure of Martin Billmy- ..., well known Distillery situated near ...shingtonville, Montour county. Al- ...ed informality with regard to the ...wing and stamping of whiskey was ... cause. The facts as related to us ... officer of the Government are ... Eight barrels of whiskey with- ...illmore were found covered with ...w in a mow, two barrels in the ...ement of the barn, twenty-five bar- ...s containing whiskey outside of the bonded ...house near the road, seven barrels ... found under a wood pile, thirty- ...ve barrels in a mill one and a half ... from the Distillery, twenty-seven ...ing hid a short distance from the ...ll, and two barrels in a store room ... the Distillery. One hundred ...d two barrels in all were seized. We ... [illegible] commenting on the matter ...re are unwilling to even indirectly ...ure any one who has borne so good a ...aracter as Mr. Billmyer. The subject ... be thoroughly investigated and ...uth made known. We will inform ...readers of the further action of the ...overnment. All of the barrels bore ...ps except the eight found in the ...ell.

THE last Legislature made "Good Friday" a legal holiday in this State.

SCHOOL FUND.—The Legislature appropriated for common schools $500,000. The amount paid to County Superintendents is deducted from this amount, also some special appropriations, such as Normal schools. The balance is then divided among the different districts of the State on the basis of the number of taxables, all districts receiving 50 cents per taxable.

TEMPERATURE OF MAY 1869 AT BLOOMSBURG—Observed at sunrise.—Maximum 68°, on the 30th. Mimimum 42°, on the 2d, on the 3d, on the 6th and on the 23d. Average 47°.

The character of the weather was rather wet and cool in the beginning and middle, but towards the end it was exceedingly favorable to vegetation.

On.

WE notice that several of our exchanges from up the river, announce the death of Conductor Wm. Barrett, who was injured by a fall from his train in Bloomsburg, a couple of weeks since. This is not the case. Mr. Barrett is not dead but on the contrary is rapidly gaining his usual health, and is not thought to be in any danger. It must be unpleasant for him to have people insisting on his being dead when he is doing his best to live.

W. H. DAY, a mulatto orator of some reputation, delivered a lecture in the Court House on Monday evening last on the subject of "The march of freedom around the world." Some sixty persons were present one-fourth of whom were negroes. The "faithful" endeavored to create an excitement and raise a crowd, but the attempt utterly failed. Considering Mr. Day's reputation, and the fact that he was a colored man, we expected to see the Court House crowded.

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday night last as Messrs. D. A. Beckley and Anthony Witman were returning from church at Espy, their buggy was driven into by some young fellows from Danville, laboring under strong excitement not produced by the religious exercises of the evening, and, getting among the building material in front of Stohner's new building, was upset. The horse was stopped at the Exchange Hotel with no injury to himself whilst the two gentlemen were unhurt.

WORLD ALMANAC.—We have yet on hand some copies of this valuable book. No other publication of its size contains as much useful information, Political and general. Statistics interesting to the Farmer, the Merchant and the Mechanic, are put into the most convenient and readable form. The important events of the year are chronicled for the curious, whilst the Politician will find the votes of all the States at the last Presidential election and hundreds of political jottings important to have at hand for reference. Price only 20 cents.

OUR neighbor of the *Bloomsburg Republican* has published a neat little book containing the full trial of Thomas Donohue, arraigned with Patrick Hester, Michael Prior and John Duffy at Bloomsburg for the murder of Alexander W. Rea, the Superintendent of the Coal Ridge Improvement Company. Mr. Rea lived at Centralia, and was found on Sunday morning, October 18, 1868, at a watering trough, pierced with six bullets. The testimony is all given and the verdict. Price 25 cts.—*Record of the Times.*

We would suggest to our cotemporary the propriety of looking at the imprint of the book above mentioned. It was printed at this office and *not* at that of the *Republican*.

THE Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society have determined to rebuild the main shed on the Fair Grounds, and make some other improvements. We are strongly of the opinion that a three story building should be erected. It could be built in such a manner that it could easily be removed or taken apart in case of a failure to renew the lease for the grounds. The advantage would be that a better and more general display could be made, less space on the ground would be occupied, more security would be given to exhibitors, and better protection from sun and rain to the goods and spectators. Such a building would take but little more lumber than the shed proposed to be erected, and would add considerably to the number of exhibitors, and the quality of the articles entered.

ABOUT ADVERTISEMENTS.—Do not fail to read advertisements. The person who takes a newspaper now-a-days and neglects to read over the advertisements, is apt to lose much valuable information. The advertising patronage of a paper indicates not only the enterprise of the city and county where it is published, but it is also an infallible proof that the business men are possessed of vim and go a headativeness. Show us a business community who don't advertise and we'll show you a community where business is stagnated.

The man who advertises in a liberal and yet discreet manner, is sure to take the lead of his neighbor who don't spend a cent for printer's ink. It is also conceded that the man who advertises keeps a larger, better and more complete stock of goods, and sells them cheaper than the man who don't advertise. If you want good bargains, call on the man who advertises.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN is publishing a history of the mongrel outrages and arrests in Columbia County during the war.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Bet the editor is a copperhead, and at the time was a loud mouthed rebel sympathizer, and if he wasn't, ought to have been arrested and imprisoned.—*Register.*

We'll take that little bet. Capt. Brockway, the editor of the COLUMBIAN, served in the Union army during the entire rebellion, and our army contained no truer or braver soldier. Unlike the editor of the *Register*, he proved his "loyalty" by deeds, not words; and whilst the former was making mouths at the Johnnies in the rear, the latter was peppering them with grape and canister at the front.—Try again.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

We'll back you on that, friend Meek. If three years and nine months continuous service in the army constitutes "a copperhead" and "loud mouthed rebel sympathizer," we suppose we are one. As to being "arrested and imprisoned" we tried Libby at Richmond once, which ought to satisfy our blood-thirsty friend of the *Register*. What is the record of the editor of the *Register?*

A MINER in Scott Township named M. C. Johnson had his right hand crushed last week while at work. He was employed in Hon. Peter Ent's mines.

OUR receipt list for May shows well, and we tender our patrons our thanks for their promptness. Reader, suppose you give us a chance to print your name at the close of this month?

THE wife of Alex. Colley of Benton Township passed through our town on Tuesday morning last on her way to the Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg. She was stark mad, and screamed and raved horribly, as we are told, all the way from Benton. The poor woman, fortunately for herself did not know of the pain and annoyance which she inflicted.

ON last Tuesday night, we were aroused from our first sleep by a quartette of voices inviting us to "Come where my love lies dreaming." We declined because it would not be exactly proper to call upon the young lady when in "the arms of Morpheus." One voice more strenuous than the others demanded we should "Come with a lute." We had'nt any, and our melodeon is not only cumbersome, but a little out of order, therefore we tried "to sleep the happy hours away," *but did'nt!*

INTERESTING ARITHMETICAL FACTS.—To multiply any number of figures by 5, annex a cypher and divide by 2. To multiply any number of figures by 25, annex two cyphers and divide by 4. To multiply any number of figures by 125, annex three cyphers and divide by 8.

Can any one tell why these results are obtained?

ON and after June 1st, the Delaware Lackawanna & Western RR., Co., will run an Express over the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road to this place.

The Express Co., which has heretofore carried packages, now have their goods left at Rupert instead of at the Depot here. The principal office of the new Express Co. is No. 1 Park Place New York.

BEST BOOK FOR EVERY BODY.—The new illustrated edition of Webster's Dictionary, containing three thousand engravings, is the *best book for every body* that the press has produced in the present century, and should be regarded as indispensable to the well-regulated home, reading-room, library, and place of business.—*Golden Era.*

THE human family is so numerous that a birth and a death occur every moment. Every second a child is born; every second some one dies. The prevalence of sickness in the world may be realized in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Laboratory, where medicines are made for all mankind. It would scarcely seem that there are throats enough to swallow the doses he issues daily,—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure, and Cherry Pectoral by the thousand gallons, and Ayer's Pills literally by the ton. But they must all be wanted, or he could not make such quantities for so many years.—[Northfield Telegraph.

TO OBTAIN THE GOOD WILL OF EDITORS.—As to obtain the esteem of a lady it is only necessary to caress and pet her baby, so the key to the good will of an Editor is to show your appreciation of his paper by subscribing for it yourself and getting your friends to do the same. Do not make the mistake to suppose that you can compensate for a neglect to subscribe for a newspaper by throwing some profitable patronage in its way, any more than you could retain the good opinion of a lady by throwing cold victuals at her children, after calling them all the hard names in your vocabulary. There are few persons in any community who are not at some time of their lives beholden to the local papers for a good word in their favor or in favor of some project in which they are interested, and it cannot be expected that an editor will take especial pains to hold up the merits of one whose neglect to subscribe shows a selfishness which belies all praise.

Local Notices.

WE would call attention to the fine assortment of Spring goods now offered by Julia A. Barkley. The newest and prettiest Dress Patterns and trimmings from the well known establishment of Mrs. Binder in Philadelphia have just been received. Dress and Cloak making attended to. The ladies should certainly call on her. 3t.

THE increasing number of sudden and unexpected deaths occurring in our midst, warn us to secure some certain sum for the benefit of our families should the Destroying Angel visit us. There is no better way than to take out a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the oldest and wealthiest Company in the United States. Assets thirty-two millions of dollars. F. COOLEY, Agent, Columbian Office.

WORTH SEEING—The Spring styles of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., displayed by Miller & Wolf. It is a pleasure to go into their well kept store and notice the endless variety of patterns the season has brought forth. Purchasers are never deceived by them as they have determined to keep nothing but the best and never to charge excessive prices.

THE CIRCUS brought a large number of visitors into town the other day, and we were both pleased and surprised to see what a large proportion of them were well dressed. At a late hour in the day we discovered the reason. Every one of them had been to David Lowenberg's to get their Spring suits, that explained the matter. Of course they were well dressed—everybody in Bloomsburg knows that his is *the* place for clothes. Just stop and see his new goods. You will not leave without buying something we are sure.

THE VERY LATEST.—Last arrival of new goods at McKelvy, Neal & Co's.—Any thing you need which is known to the civilized world they've got, and of the best kind made. Don't take our word for it but go there and if what we say is not true-we'll apologize.

ATTENTION LADIES!—The best assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs ever offered in Bloom can now be found at Lutz's Store Exchange Hotel Building. See them.

WE announce a few additional names this week in the "Candidates" column.

THE official account of the proceedings of the Agricultural Society published by us last week state, that W. B. Koons received 19 votes for Treasurer, and E. Mendenhall received 40. It is but justice to Mr. Koons to state that he did not desire the office, and that he and his friends voted for Mr. Mendenhall.

OIL CLOTHS.—Oil cloth ought never to be wet, if it can be possibly avoided, but merely to be rubbed with a flannel, and polished with a brush of moderate hardness, exactly like a mahogany table, and by this simple means the fading of the colors, and the rotting of the canvass, which are inevitably attendant upon the oil cloth being kept in a state of moisture or dampness, are entirely avoided.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—Our friend John P. Collihan, Esq., of Ashland, late one of the Deputy Assessors of Internal Revenue for this district, has been appointed Superintendent of the Continental Colliery, belonging to Messrs. Goodrich & Audenried, near Centralia, Columbia county. This is an excellent appointment. We hope we shall not lose Mr. Collihan as a citizen of Schuylkill county, but wish him a full measure of happiness and prosperity wherever he may go.—*Pottsville Standard.*

WE are surprised that General Grant did not appoint a Quaker to look after the interests of the Alaska Indians. The way in which our troops are killing off these poor wretches, and burning their huts, is disgraceful to the country.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 30
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	90
Oats, "	65
Flour per barrel	10 50
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Tallow	12
Potatoes	75
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	20 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 50
" " 2 " "	2 50
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$32
No. 2 "	$30
Bloom	$39

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 50
Rye "	1 30
Corn " "	90
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats "	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 50
Corn Chop,	2 50
Bran,	1 50
Butter per lb	30
Eggs per doz.,	18
Potatoes pr bus	70
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat pr lb	18
" Shoulder "	20
" Ham "	25
Lard " lb	18

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.50@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	6.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.50
Rye flour	$7.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1.80@1.70
Southern "	$2.00@2.75
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1.40@1.45
CORN—Yellow, "	90@90c
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—₰ bus	70c@80c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	12½@13c
" Shoulders ₰ lb	13c
Lard, ₰ lb	17c@17½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7.00@7.75
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	9c@11½c
Cows, ₰ head	$45@$80
SHEEP—₰ lb	8@9c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$16@17.50

Marriages.

GENDALL—GORDON.—On the 30th ult., in Shickshinny by Rev. Dr. Killgore, assisted by Rev. George S. Battersby, John Gendall and Miss P. Elizabeth Gordon, both of Shickshinny Pa.

TEPEL—HILL.—On the 29th ult., by Rev. D. Reckner, Mr. William Tepel to Miss Mary Hill, both of Franklin twp., Col., co., Pa.

Deaths.

BARTON.—On the 23d ult., in Hazleton, Elsie wife of John A. Barton, Esq., aged 32 years and 3 months.

SMITH.—In Mifflin twp., May 23d, Celestia, wife of Samuel Smith, aged about 25 years.

YOUNGS.—At Fairmount Springs Luzerne county May 18th 1869, Dorcas P. Youngs aged 29 years.

STILES.—At Asbury Col. co., May 22d, George Clyde infant son of John Stiles, aged 11 months.

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that wenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the diseases. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavour and healthful effects have made it a general favourite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assault of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty)* in the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 616 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Jan. 19, '69.-1yr

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The well known Rohr farm near Rohrsburg, Columbia county will be offered at private sale, either in lots or the whole property as may be desired. It consists of

SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected a frame house and log barn with orchard, good well of water &c. About 70 acres cleared land. For particulars regarding terms apply to

NICHOLAS KINDT, Greenwood twp.
or MATHIAS KINDT, Mt. Pleasant "
May 21,'66-1m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES

AND EYE GLASSES,

—:O:—

One of the firm will be at the Store of their Agent,

Miss A. D. WEBB,

STATIONER,

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

One (1) day only

Monday June 14th, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting

Miss A. D. WEBB,

IN FITTING THE EYE IN DIFFICULT OR UNUSUAL CASES.

Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT

assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Feb. 19, '69,-1y.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the county. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.
Catawissa, Pa.
Apr. 16,69-6m

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, Chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment;
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Polices may be taken which pay to the insured the fir full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'69.-1yr.

THOSE WHO DESIRE Brilliancy of Complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

J. H. MAIZE,

MAIN AND IRON STREET, BLOOMSBURG PA.

THE CHOICEST GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE,
May 25,'69-3m

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He nas constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of avery description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this pince. Call and examine his general assortmen of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb'67.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

DRESS GOODS,

AT THE NEW

STORE, BROWER'S BUILDING,

The splendid rooms of J. J. BROWER, are completed and now open to the public with the

FINEST STOCK

ever offered in Bloomsburg. All the

NEWEST STYLES

of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimers, Linens, Flannels &c,

CARPETS

of every style and for all prices. Oil Cloths in great variety.

A full line of

SUPERIOR GROCERIES.

Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices, warranted pure and good.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

in carefully assorted variety.

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS AND A COMPLETE assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

The public are earnestly invited to examine these fine goods, before purchasing elsewhere and are guaranteed satisfaction. No expense or trouble has been spared to make

THE MOST COMPLETE

establishment in this section of the State.

J. J. BROWER,
May 7,'69-tf Bloomsburg Pa.

JUNE LIST AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT CARPETS
FROM 37½ cts. TO $1.65
PER YARE GO TO I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT BLACK
ALPACA FOM 40 cts. TO $1.50
PER YARD GO TO
I. W HARTMAN'S

IF YOU WANT A GOOD
AND NICE SUMMER SHAWL
GO TO
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT FANCY
CLOTH FOR A SACK GO TO
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
SET OF WHITE WARE GO TO
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT COCHECO
PRINTS FOR SPRING, STRIPE
AND BARRED, GO TO
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT STRIPE
COLLARS AND CUFFS FOR
LADIES OR GENTS GO TO
I. W. HARTMAN'S

IF YOU WANT A NICE
AND GOOD MACKERALBY THE
SINGLE, A HALF OR QUARTER
BARREL GO TO
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT DRESS
GOODS FROM 20 cts. TO $1.25
PER YARD STRIPE AND FIG'RD.
GO TO I. W. HARTMAN'S,

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled Kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's maroon Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

E. E. BILLMAN.
May 15,'68

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

This all possessing great remedy, is warranted and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., As well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption.

In Canada where this great remedy has been in use for a short time it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints. $1.25.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bro., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

DRUGGISTS WRITE THUS OF THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY!

(ABSTRACTS OF LETTERS.)

Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 13th, 1869.

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I find my sales of your valuable Remedies greatly increasing. In fact your Great Shoshonees Remedy is giving the best of satisfaction, and doing just as it is recommended to do, several having even come in to tell me how much they had been benefited from its use. I have sold out of 15 agents, etc. etc.

WILLARD N. SMITH.

Sherman, N. Y., March, 20th, 1869.

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I started your Great Shoshonees Remedy by giving away one bottle to a confirmed Dyspeptic, the result has been ample. It gives universal satisfaction, more than any other medicine we have had in the store for years. From what I have seen of the Shoshonees, I feel justified in recommending it. Send me six doz. more, it will sell in three months, etc.

BYRON FENNER.

Watertown, N. Y., March 15th, 1869.

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—Your Shoshonees Remedy is giving good satisfaction, and sells better than any other new medicine we have ever attempted to introduce, as we are nearly out of it, send us in haste etc. B. LEWIS & CO.

127 N. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. Feb. 18th, 1869.

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I have sold over ten doz. of your Great Shoshonees Remedy already (and a great number of the Shoshonees Pills.) It gives universal satisfaction, I have not heard one to whom I have sold, but what speaks of it in the highest terms, and recommend it to others; and as I am nearly out of it, please send me half a gross more at once, etc., etc.

GEO. BROOKER.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bro., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE DISEASES OF THE

THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS SCALP AND SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparille; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Apr. 9,'68-2m 594 Broadway, N. Y.

HOTELS, &c.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it

Farmer's Department.

When to Buy a Farm.

VERY few persons seem to know that the months of June and July are the best in the year in which to look for or purchase a farm. At this season one can judge whether the land can or does produce good crops; for, if it is rich, the waving grass and grain will be an ocular demonstration of the fact; and if there is, according to the stereotyped assertion, an abundance of choice fruit it can be seen at this time to the best advantage. The low lands will show whether they are really dry enough for pastures in summer, and the upland its capacity for withstanding a drought. If there are any mosquitos about, they will generally make their appearance known at this time if ever, and by observing the children in the neighborhood one can determine whether the locality is healthy or otherwise.

Summer is also a good time to view the never failing spring and the trout pond near by, and a draught from one and a lunch from the other are attractions which those who possess them seldom fail to bestow upon those who are likely to become purchasers. Even the weeds on a farm will assist a man in determining its value; for if nothing but stunted ragweed and five-finger are to be seen, then the land may be set down as poor indeed; but if burdock and catnip abound, it shows strength to produce crops of a higher order.

The pasture and meadow, orchard and garden, all show what they are and what may be expected of them in these months; but earlier or later the aspect of things may change. In the spring the trees may not have shown leaves, flowers or fruit; the roads are muddy if ever; and the distance from the farm to the railroad station appears to be much greater than it actually is, especially to a stranger. In autumn the leaves are turning yellow, the grain has been gathered, the fruits are nearly gone; still the air is fresh and the landscape glowing with autumnal tints; but the valuable products, are mainly out of sight, being stored in the barn or in the proprietor's pocket.

PLASTER AND SALT FOR CLOVER.—A correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* says he has full faith in plaster and salt as an application to clover, either for hay, seed or pasture, and gives the result of his experiment as follows:

This last year I tried an experiment on a field (all clover) which was intended for hay. It was in thirty feet lands. To the first land I applied plaster, sown broadcast, at a rate of two bushels per acre, at a cost of one dollar per acre; to the second land I applied, in the same manner, two bushels of common ground salt, at the cost of $2.50 per acre, to the third land I applied, in the same manner a mixture of salt and plaster, (one bushel of each) at a cost of $1.75 per acre, and so on all over the field.—Throughout the whole spring any notice in the art of farming would have picked out every third land as the best; next the first ones, to which the plaster was applied. Having long been an advocate of plaster for clover, I was very careful to note every circumstance, however trifling, which could in any way affect the experiment, and am now very thankful for this case, as it enables me to communicate several important results which otherwise I could not have accounted for. The times of sowing the substances, on the whole field, extended over two and a half weeks; a short time elapsed between each patch of three lands. The result is that I find the same amount of plaster does best when the clover is two or three inches high, and when it is sown on the leaves when they are wet with dew. The salt did best when a warm rain fell just after it was sown. The action of the mixture is plain, we apply in one stimulant the four ingredients most needed by clover, viz: sulphuric acid, lime, chlorine and soda.

THE ONION.—As a health-preserving esculent, no vegetable holds a more important position among its fellows than the onion. Containing more than 25 per cent of the nourishing gluten, and at the same time being an effectual preventative of many diseases, its importance can be hardly over estimated. With all these favorable qualities, it is a surprising fact that many farmers do not raise sufficient of these esculents for their own use, and fewer still think of providing them for their poultry and stock. A few raw onions chopped fine, and mixed occasionally with the food of young chickens, or old hens, acts as a tonic, and rarely fails to put and keep them in perfect health. They have the same beneficial effect when fed to stock, often curing, and almost always preventing disease.

The continually increasing demand for this product of the farm, gives encouraging evidence of the manner in which its value is beginning to be appreciated. Nor is it as difficult a task to raise them as is generally supposed. Having selected suitable soil, which should be mellow and free from stones, it should be prepared by cultivating and raking until thoroughly pulverized. Seed should be sown in drills, perhaps an inch in depth, about the middle of May, or as much earlier as the weather and soil will permit. Care should be taken to procure seed which is known to be good. As soon as up sufficiently high to render it safe, stir up the soil between the rows, weed the onions carefully, and thin them out until about two inches apart. If they are kept free from weeds and the soil was sufficiently rich to commence with, there can hardly fail to be a good crop. An occasional application of top dressing of wood ashes, or dry manure, pulverized, has been made by some growers with good effect.

OBSERVATIONS ON SHOEING.—No person should ever allow his horse to be shod by a farrier who employs or keeps in his shop the knife used for cutting away the hoof, shaped like a small shovel and usually braced against the shoulder when used in shoveling away the horn.

The Almighty designed the frog as an elastic, insensible cushion, on which the horse should walk, as do the fowl and other animals; yet blacksmiths delight in cutting away this most useful part, and thereby expose that which is sensitive to contact with the hard road. No greater folly can be imagined, and to a reasonable man it only requires to be noticed to make the error self-apparent. The blacksmith will argue that he must "cut away the rags," and some are so ignorant as to declare they cut away the frog "to prevent pressure on it," that is to say they cut it away to prevent the very object of its creation. The frog should never be cut, or any portion; if allowed to take its natural course it becomes a perfect safety-stand and protection to the foot. In colts the frog may be seen in its full vigor and usefulness; but at the first shoeing the knife goes to work—and so it continues while there is any frog to cut.—*Pub. Royal Society.*

For the Young Folks.

The Miller's Treasure.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

IN the wonderful days of "once upon a time," there lived a worthy Miller, indeed; and he had a very large family of small and rosy children. As you may suppose, he had to struggle with all his might and main to keep his own head and his wife's head and his children's respective noddles above water. Clatter, clatter, hum, hum, went the mill all day long; yet when Saturday night came round, and the Miller took from his earnings this little amount for the butcher, and that little sum for the shoemaker, there were but few if any pence to lay by for a rainy day. In truth, the Miller's purse was considerably lower than the water in his dam. And that is saying a great deal. Week after week he grew more discouraged. Instead of the cheerful face which he was wont to show to his neighbors, he turned upon them a sour and—not to speak harshly, but to give the Miller his due—a repulsive and ill-natured visage. Time went on, and matters grew from bad to worse.

One winter's evening the Miller sat by his scanty fire which he hugged as if he were trying to keep the smouldering embers from growing cold. The rest of the family had gone to bed. He was frowning and moping as usual. On his breast hung his shaggy head, and it was in that state of depression that it looked as if it were about to tumble from his shoulders into the ashes. Suddenly he heard the patter of a light footstep outside the cottage. A low knock fell upon the door.

"Come in," said the Miller, in no welcome tones.

The door sprang open, and in popped a fairy—a lovely, merry-eyed fairy! Of course the poor Miller was astonished and bewildered. So would you or I have been.

"Am I welcome, Master Miller?" rang out the sweetest little voice in the world.

Now, the Miller couldn't find it in his heart to say "no," and so he brightened up, and in his most polite manner said: "Yes, quite welcome, thank you."

Are you sure I am?" questioned the fairy.

"Why, yes," quoth the Miller, 'come closer to the fire, won't you, and take a chair, for you must be cold roving about in such pinching weather as this is."

"Oh! no," replied the fairy. "I'm not cold, thank you; for you see we wee folks have good warm hearts, and a warm heart goes a great way towards keeping the rest of the body warm, Master Miller, besides, we are always contented, no matter what weather the seasons bring, and you know there's nothing like contentment to keep one cheerful and happy. But you are sad and you are morose, and I have come to help you."

The Miller's darkling frown changed into a glowing smile.

"You don't get on in the world, Master Miller. You are often discouraged and depressed by trifling difficulties. You often neglect your work, and then sigh and bemoan your fate because your work neglects you. You have tried to make money too fast for your own good. Now, turn over a new leaf, Master Miller. I leave you this chest wherein you will find a great treasure.'

The Miller took the chest. It was not a very large one, but it looked to him as if it were bursting with golden guineas.

"Now hearken to me," said the fairy "You are not to open this until your family are actually in need of bread to eat. Toil on in your mill. Be trustful and earnest. Drive away your ugly frowns, for they are exceedingly unbecoming to that manly face of yours.—Do as I bid you on pain of my displeasure. I tell you a fairy's displeasure is something awful!"

The Miller promised that he would obey the fairy in every thing.

"Good-night, Master Miller," chirped the fairy.

"Good-night, and bless you a thousand times!" cried the Miller.

"But stay," said the fairy, as she was about to go, "I have forgotten something. I have one more injunction to leave you. After ten years have passed away—recollect—ten years from this very night, you have my full permission to open the chest; that is, provided your poverty does not force you to have recourse to my treasure before. Remember!" The fairy smiled archly, and raised her finger warningly. The door flew open, and away flew the fairy. The Miller was the happiest man in the whole kingdom. He danced with joy. He roused his good wife and his troop of children and told them of his good fortune. He never made any more complaints if things at the mill went awry. He carried another face on his shoulders. He worked cheerfully. He sang the merriest songs, and he was altogether the busiest and happiest man for miles around. He threw off his old habits and became a new Miller. Of course he thrived! Many a time he thought he'd like to take a peep in the chest, but he was an honest Miller, and he would have lost his right hand sooner than disobey the good fairy.

Ten years came and went, and found the mill still driving, and the Miller a portly man of wealth and importance.

On the evening of the tenth anniversary of the fairy's visit, he called his family around him and opened the chest.

What do you suppose he found in it?
Diamonds? No.
Pearls? No.
Rubies? No.
Gold? No.
You can't guess. I'll tell you. The chest was empty! But engraved upon the inside was this golden word—*Contentment.*

This was the Miller's treasure.—*Our School-Day Visitor.*

AT a Methodist meeting the singer who led the psalm tune, finding that his concluding word, which was Jacob, had not syllables enough to fill up the music adequately, ended thus: "Ja-a Ja—fol de riddle—cob!"

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
219 & 221 Market St. & 238 Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS.
No. 257 North Third Street,
Mar.10,'69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street.
Philadelphia.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.
C. H. BORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR. H. ARTMAN, C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two Doors above Arch formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
WICK YARNS, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5,'69

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE
PIT-KIN & CO.
THE GREAT HEAD QUARTERS for all kinds of Army Goods, New and Second-hand, and sold at a trifle of the cost.
HARNESS,
Wheel and Lead Team Harness, Ambulance, Light and Heavy Express. Cart and Buggy Harness, M'Clellan and Officers, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Reins, Halters Surcingles, etc., etc.
TENTS,
Hospital, Wall and Wedge, with poles and pins complete, Wagon Covers, Awnings, Sacking Bottoms and Bags.
MILITARY CLOTHING,
Overcoats, Frock Coats, Jackets, Blouses, Army Blankets, Horse Covers, Fly Sheets and Nets, etc.,
The largest and best assortment we have ever offered.
Send for descriptive Price List, sent free on application.
Small orders by Express, C. O. D.
LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.
PIT-KIN & CO.,
(Formerly on Front St., now)
71 North Second St., just below Arch St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Also, 5 PARK PLACE, New York.
May 21, '68-3m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Will be sold by the undersigned Executor of the last will and Testament of Wm. Wardin late of Centre township in the county of Columbia deceased. All that certain messuage and tract of land situated in Centre township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Samuel Creveling, George W. Shaffer, Charles Lee and David Lee, containing
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES
more or less, actual amount to be ascertained by survey, about one hundred and thirty acres of which is improved and in a good state of cultivation, and balance well timbered. Whereon is erected,
ONE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
One Plank dwelling House, a large bank Barn Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Pig Sty, Two good Wells of Water, one near the barn and the other at the Plank House, and a good spring of never failing water at the frame dwelling house with spring house.
Terms made known by application either to the undersigned, or Edward M. Wardin Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa.
Possession of said premises will be given April 1st, 1869.
If the above property is not sold on or before the 13th day of June next, the same will be exposed to public sale on the premises.
JAMES WARDIN, Executor.
Apr.23,'69-2m Weatherly, Carbon Co., Pa.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.
May 5,'69-tf

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The well known Rohr farm near Rohrsburg, Columbia county will be offered at private sale, either in lots or the whole property as may be desired. It consists of
SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES,
more or less, on which is erected a frame house and log barn with orchard, good well of water &c. About 30 acres cleared land. For particulars regarding terms apply to
NICOLAS KINDT, Greenwood twp.
or MATHIAS KINDT, Mt. Pleasant "
May 21,'68-1m*

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,
ON M IN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A
JAMES CADMAN
Respectfully informs the citizens of this town and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture rooms, chairs of every description, bureaus, dining tables large and small, bedsteads of the latest styles and a full toilet tables, looking glasses, besides many other articles of furniture of first class manufacture.
The public are cordially invited to call and examine his stock. He will sell upon reasonable terms.
☞ Special attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of furniture. Cheap for cash. [Jan. 1,'69.

DRY GOODS.

M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to A. J. Sloan) has just returned from New York with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity. His stock consists in part of the following line of goods
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
LADIES' HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
GENTS' HALF HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
LADIES' GLOVES SILK
AND LISLE THREAD,
KID GLOVES ALL COLORS,
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS,
A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS
TABLE DIAPERS
TOWELS
NAPKINS
CLOTHS,
AND CASIMERS,
FLANNELS.
DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS,
and in fact everything generally kept in a Dry Goods Store. Call and examine the goods and satisfy yourselves, high prices is one of the things that have passed away.
EXCHANGE BUILDING OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE MAIN STREET BLOOMSBURG PA.
Apr.16,'68-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Queensware, Hardware
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as he procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the State, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c. &c. together with a large and elegant variety of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and cost *Designers*, are unequaled by any other in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order. Altered and Repaired. Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worthey "Beckal," Glove Fitting, Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteli Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENTS for the BARTRAM AND PANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price 50 cents, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salerooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar.20'69-1m.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
BLOOMSBURG,
a fresh stock of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c, &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 9th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
5.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
9.30 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
2.00 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 23th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Arrive a.m.	Going South. Leave p.m.	Leave a.m.
Scranton	9.45	10.50	4.10	5.25
			Leave	
Pittston	9.10	10.15	4.47	5.57
Kingston	8.40	9.50	5.35	6.39
Plymouth	8.23	9.39	5.55	6.58
Shickshinny	7.58	9.00	6.19	7.19
Berwick	6.53	8.28	6.32	7.57
Bloom	6.05	7.50	7.38	8.39
Danville	5.39	7.12	8.20	9.01
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.35	9.45

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.50 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

1869. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1869.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Apr. 26th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia ..... 10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland ..... 3.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie ..... 9.30 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia ..... 11.50 m.
" " " Nor'd ..... 6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie ..... 10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia ..... 8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd ..... 4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven ..... 7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie ..... 11.15 a.m.
" " North'd ..... 2.00 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ..... 9.25 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie ..... 6.35 p.m.
" " Nor'd ..... 9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ..... 4.10 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr, 6.15 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.30 "	Watsontown,	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton,	" 4.25 "
" 9.52 "	Danville,	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert,	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa,	" 3.35 "
" 11.45 "	Ringtown,	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.20 "
" 3.15 "	"Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Apr. 26th, 1869.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.35, 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 12.25 noon and 2.00 & 10.55p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.45, a.m., & 11.45 a. m., & 3.50 6.45 & 9.30 p. m. and 6.00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.35 a. m., 5.30 a.m. and 10.55 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Philad. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.00 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.05 and 8.00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m, and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.05 and 8.00 p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7.50, 8.45, a.m., and 5.55 Shamokin at 5.25 a. m., Ashland at 7.00a.m and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m., and 2.30 p.m., for Philadelphia, and New York.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 a.m. and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.35 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 5.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 4.00 p.m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.15 a.m., and 1.00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 11.30 p.m. and 3.15 a.m., the 8.00 p.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg 5.30 a.m. and 4.10 and 10.55 p.m., and Reading at 12.55 M. and 2.45 and 7.15a.m. for Harrisburg, and 1.45 a.m., and 7.05 a.m. for New York, at 9.40 a.m. and 4.35 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Apr. 26, 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr. 5, 1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
	P M	A M		A M	P M	
	4 00	8.35	New York. [Via M. & E. Divis. Ar]	8.30	4 00	
	9 40	3.35	(*Foot Barclay St.*)	8.30	4 00	
	9 40	3.35	Christopher St.	8.30	4 00	
	9 25	3.20	"	8.45	4 15	
	9 00	3.00	Newark	9.05	4 40	
	6 15	12.10	Washington	11.30	7 05	
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
	9 30	2.40	(*Foot Liberty St.*)	9.00	4 00	
	7 15	12.20	New Hampton	11.15	6.50	
	5 53	11.48	Oxford	11.48	7 25	
		11.40	Brasdyville	11.56		
		4.40	Philadelphia	7.30		
		3.22	Trenton	8.47		
	2 00	1.00	Philipsburg	11.08		
	5 15	11.00	Manunka Chunk	12.00	7 35	
	5 33	11.20	Delawarsville	12.25	7 50	
	5 23	11.02	Mount Bethel	12.35	8 00	
	5 11	10.47	Water Gap	12.50	8 13	
	5 01	10.37	Stroudsburg	1.05	8 25	
		10.25	Scotrun	1.15	8 35	
	4 41	10.13	Henryville	1.25	8 42	
	4 26	9.56	Oakland	1.43	8 56	
		9.46	Forks	2.00		
	3 55	9.35	Tobyhanna	2.21	9 28	
	3 44	9.09	Gouldsboro	2.35	9 37	
	3 35	8.45	Moscow	2.37	9 59	
P M		8.35	Dunning	3.08	10.08	A M.
6.35	2 50	8.20	Elmhurst	3.30	10.30	12.30
6.10	P M	7.58	Clark's Summit	4.12	P M	11.30
5.55		7.30	Abington	4.30		11.42
5.30		7.14	Factoryville	4.36		12.00
4.50		6.50	Nicholson	4.56		12.30
4.15		6.23	Hopbottom	5.18		12.55
3.47		6.10	Montrose	5.40		1.30
3.30		6.00	New Milford	5.50		2.00
3.00		5.30	Great Bend	6.30		2.35
P M		A M		P M		P M

CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R. for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R. for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Phillipsburg.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and the West. W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot faced in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
ELIAS SHUMAN,
Sept. 4,'68-1y Catawissa, Pa.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS,
Box, 277.
Mar.19,'69.1yr. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING.
Call at The Columbian Office, Bloomsbur Pa.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 13, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
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GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of